

ek 8835

ceeded.
USE - Testing of roughness of surfaces of circular holes.
1.7/23.2.88 (2pp Dwg.No.1/1)
18-188429

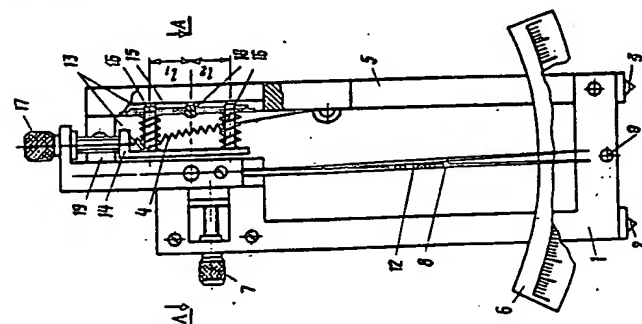
S2-A1C3

ISO/ ★ S02 88-248777/35 ★SU 1375-841-A
eter of linear flexible and plastic deformation - has arm displaced
support prism to move indicating needles on scale
NOSOV V A 21.01.86-SU-009417

(23.02.88) G01b-05/30
.01.86 as 009417 (1503AK)
ie base is placed on prisms on the test object and, during
formation of the sample, the movable prism and arm (5) are
tated. Arm (5) acts through a connector to deflect needle (8) on the
formation indicator. Arm (5) simultaneously slides along axle
8) and does not move needle-controller (12). The letter is moved by
screw when the overall deformation of the object exceeds the
nge of the scale. The magnitude of the plastic and flexible
formation is indicated by displacement of needles (8,12) on the
edle-measuring mechanism.

USE - Measurement of the deformation of hard bodies.
ul.7/23.2.88 (3pp Dwg.No.1/2)
88-188430

S2-A1C3

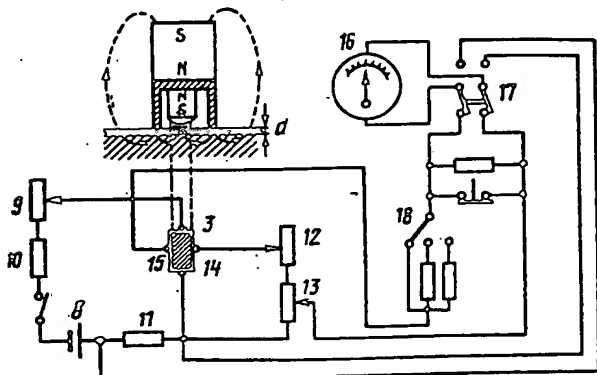


AZP = ★ S02 88-248778/35 ★SU 1375-842-A
thickness monitoring measuring head - has permanent magnets in
head to form magnetic field with increased intensity
AS AZERB PHYS INST 24.02.86-SU-025885

(23.02.88) G01b-07/10
4.02.86 as 025885 (1503AK)
before measurement, the head is placed on the polished surface of a
ferromagnetic base cleaned of the coating and unit resistors (12,13)
he electric circuit is balanced to zero. The head is then placed on the
est surface with a non-magnetic coating. The intensity of the
magnetic field in the zone of Hall device (3) is reduced by formation
f a gap, disrupting the balance of the electric circuit. Inlcto
indicator (16) forms an increased signal on its scale, preliminarily
alibrated in units of thickness of the coating.

USE - Measurement of the thickness of a non-magnetic coating on
ferromagnetic base. Bul.7/23.2.88 (3pp Dwg.No.2/3)
N88-188431

S2-A2B



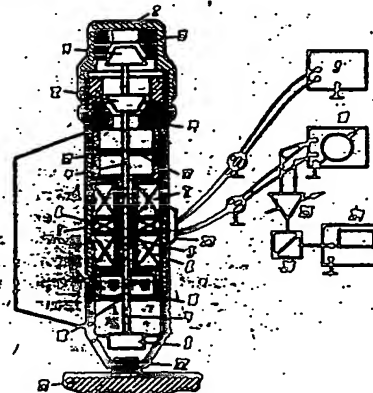
UFAV ★ S02 88-248778/35 ★SU 1375-843-A
Thickness gauge - has permanent magnet free to displace in body
ferromagnetic rod in displacement indicator induces signal current
to displacement (1.7/23.2.88) G01b-07/10

UFA AVIATION INST 28.02.86-SU-032928
(23.02.88) G01b-07/10
28.02.86 as 032928 (1503AK)
The gauge is calibrated by placing diamagnetic cap (22) on a
ferromagnetic plate with no coating and setting meter (10) to zero if
necessary, by turning cover (2) and moving ferromagnetic rod (8) to
a position of equilibrium. The gauge is then placed on the tested
ferromagnetic base with a protective coating and the force of
interaction between the base and magnet (6) is altered from that on
the plate without a coating.

Magnet (5) with rod (3) and magnets (11,12) are moved until a new
position of equilibrium is reached. Displacement of rod (3) inside
windings (6,8), produces a difference signal proportional to
displacement of permanent magnet (5) from its initial position. The
difference signal from windings (6,8) passes through contact socket
(23) to voltage meter (10), the scale of which is calibrated in units of
thickness of the coating on the ferromagnetic base. The gauge can be
moved across the article, to monitor varieties of thickness.

USE - Testing of thickness of insulating and metal coatings.
Bul.7/23.2.88 (5pp Dwg.No.1/4)
N88-188432

S2-A2B

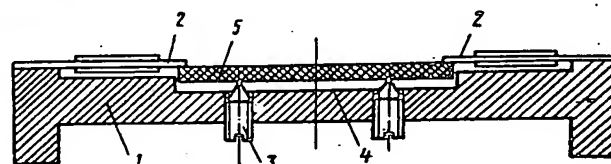


LVPO ★ S02 88-248789/35 ★SU 1375-844-A
Strain-gauge of bending deformation of samples - has supports to lift
sample into contact with free ends of strain-beams

LVOV POLY 03.01.86-SU-001556
(23.02.88) G01b-07/16
03.01.86 as 001556 (1503AK)
Sample (5) is placed in a recess in the base and is lifted by supports
(3) until its ends contact the free ends of strain-beams (2). Equal
arms are formed on the ends of the sample between the supports and
the free ends of the strain-beams. A layer of coating, which bends the
sample and the strain-beams during setting, is then applied to the
free surface of the sample. The bending produces a change of the
readings from the strain-gauges fixed to the strain-beams.

USE - Measurement of the deformation of a sample with a
hardening coating. Bul.7/23.2.88 (2pp Dwg.No.1/1)
N88-188433

S2-A2D



VOPO ★ S02 88-248781/35 ★SU 1375-845-A
Low-base strain-sensor - has current wires to connect strain-
elements in semi-half bridge circuits
VORON POLY 03.02.86-SU-015140

(23.02.88) G01b-07/18
03.02.86 as 015140 Add to 1263996 (1503RB)
The sensor is fixed on the test article and strain-elements (1,2) are
connected by current wires in semi-bridge circuits. The deformation
gradient is judged according to the difference of changes of
resistance of the electric halves of each strain-element.

To measure the temperature gradient, two current wires are
connected to each of the resistance meters and the summed
resistance of each electric half does not depend on the deformation,